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GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1906

TEN CENTS A WEEK

PATRICK NOT PLEASED AT HIGGINS' ACTION

Not Satisfied With Commutation Sentence.

HE MAY BE DECLARED CRAZY

Governor Nat Satisfied as to the Prisoner's Mental Condition—For Five Years Patrick Has Been in the Death Cell.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Albert T. Patrick was saved by Governor Higgins from the death chair in the shadow of which he stood for nearly five years. He was convicted in March, 1902, of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the aged New York city millionaire in a brief laying stress upon the dissenting opinions of the judges of the court of appeals, which affirmed Patrick's conviction by a vote of 4 to 3; the governor announced that he had commuted the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

Later the governor strongly intimated a doubt of Patrick's entire sanity, attributing his mental state to the strain under which the condemned lawyer has labored all these years in the death cell at Sing Sing.

The governor was shown a dispatch from a New York newspaper to a correspondent, in which it was asserted that Patrick denied having sent the governor an appeal for clemency, would refuse to accept the commutation and insist upon his "right to die."

"Patrick cannot determine what his punishment shall be," said Governor Higgins. "He is mistaken if he says he sent me no application; in fact, I have several; one in particular asking for a pardon. He will have to be careful or he may find himself in Matteawan. The long strain seems to have been too much for him."

Matteawan, referred to by the governor, is the state hospital for insane criminals. The governor said he had nothing further to say as to his reasons for commuting the sentence; there was nothing further for him to consider, he declared.

The case of Albert T. Patrick is in many respects unparalleled. It is doubtful if ever before a convicted man has played so large a part in the conduct of his own case even turning his narrow quarters in the "death cell" of a state prison practically into a law office. Rice died on September 23, 1900; Patrick and Jones were arrested Oct. 4. Jones at first declared that Patrick himself had chloroformed Rice, but in other confessions which varied materially he said he killed his master at Patrick's instigation. The statement was the principal evidence to sustain the murder charge against Patrick. Jones was never tried either as a principal or as accomplice; he was released and is said to be living in Texas.

Patrick was convicted March 27, 1902, and sentenced to death. Since then his fight has been continuous. In every court in the state open to him he has made his appeal, but always in vain. Patrick's brother-in-law, John T. Milliken, of St. Louis, is said to have financed his battle at great cost. It is known here that Patrick intends to continue his efforts to establish his innocence.

Patrick Not Satisfied.
Osmung, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Patrick announced that he was not satisfied with commutation and would at once begin his fight for freedom. A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for, it is said, in the United States court, making Warden Johnson the defendant. The first news of the action of Governor Higgins was taken to the prisoner's cell, in the death house in Sing Sing prison, by his wife. Mrs. Patrick left New York immediately on receipt of the news from Albany, and upon her arrival here she was permitted to go at once to her husband's cell. Patrick seemed not at all surprised to learn that the governor had intervened to have his life saved.

Rescued from Burning Building.

Boston, Dec. 22.—Eight persons were carried down ladders by police

and firemen during a fire in a three-story wooden block in the Brighton district Friday. The police rushed up through the smoke-filled hallways of the two upper floors, previous to the arrival of the firemen, but before they could carry the unconscious inmates out of the structure their exit was cut off and they had to await the arrival of the ladders. The loss will not exceed \$25,000.

Stolen Diamonds Recovered.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 22.—A man who gave his name as Franz Niedeliski and a woman who claims the name of Madeline Kreiger, were arrested on a train arriving here Friday and are held by the police on the charge of having robbed C. V. Stein, of Chicago, of a large quantity of jewelry and silverware. Their trunk, which is supposed to contain most of the loot, was captured by the Syracuse police. When searched at the station house, the man was found to have from \$7,000 to \$10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry in his possession. There were 17 diamonds and about 30 pearls, a magnificent solitaire ring, gold coins and many gems of various kinds. The prisoner claimed that all the articles belonged to his companion, who, he says was a woman he met in the old country and with whom he had been living about a year.

Rules Give Small Relief.

New Orleans, Dec. 22.—Dispatches from Baton Rouge say that replying to questions about freight car shortage in this state, the Louisiana railroad commission has informed the interstate commerce commission that the rules the state commission has been able to formulate have given only small relief to shippers. The statement says: "A remarkable fact connected with the investigations was that immediately preceding the hearings the largest shippers—those who had made most frequent complaint—withdraw their demand for a car service rule under which they might demand and receive cars, and actually appealed to the commission to pass no such rule, urging that they felt sure that they would receive better treatment from the railroads if no such rule were adopted."

Coal Prices Increase.

Pittsburg, Dec. 21.—An increase of from 10 to 20 per cent in the price of coal product of the Monongahela Valley Coal company will be made in the next few days. Vice President and General Manager George Theis, of the company, is in New Orleans, which city will be affected by the raise. He will return to Pittsburg Saturday, when arrangements for the exact amount of the increase will be made. It is said at the company's office yesterday that the demand for Pittsburg Coal has increased more than usual at this season due to the coal famine in the west.

Will Celebrate Lee Centennial.

New York, Dec. 21.—The centennial anniversary of General Robert E. Lee will be celebrated by Washington and Lee University, the institution at Lexington, of which he was president for five years before his death. Graduates of the university with prominent men from the north and south, have been invited to the Virginia town on the 19th of January, 1907. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts will deliver the principal address in the day ceremonies and there will be a banquet at night.

11,099,001 Bales Ginned.

Washington, Dec. 22.—According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau there had been ginned up to Dec. 13 of this year's cotton crop, 11,099,001 bales, against 9,297,819 at this time last year. The number of ginneries reported in operation this season prior to Dec. 1 was 28,323. The report showed 10,027,863 bales ginned to Dec. 1. A bulletin issued by the agricultural department shows the total production in bushels in 1906 of corn to be 2,927,416,000; winter wheat 492,372,966 bushels.

Boy Is Killed by His Own Gun.

Hakinsville, Ga., Dec. 22.—A. J. Summerfield, 15 years old, the son of T. Summerfield, accidentally shot and killed himself at Pineview with a shotgun, the load taking off his jaw. Young Summerfield was hunting at the time of the accident.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED BY MOB AT ANNAPOLIS

Masked Men Take Friend From Annapolis Jail.

PERFORATED BODY WITH BALLS

Had Committed Felonious Assault on White Woman and Confessed His Crime, Stating that He Would Have Done It Dead or Alive.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 22.—Henry Davis, alias Henry Chambers, a negro, who committed a felonious assault on Mrs. John Reid, of Brownsville, 5 miles from Annapolis, last Friday, and who had confessed his crime, was taken from the jail Friday morning and lynched by a mob of about 60 masked men. He was strung up and his body riddled with bullets.

The jail is situated in Calvert street in the western section of the city and is quite isolated. The mob had no difficulty in securing the prisoner.

Taking him from his cell, they carried him along the road leading to the scene of his crime. The plans of the lynchers were kept quiet as no one except those who participated in it knew anything about what was to take place. Their movements were carefully guarded.

In a statement made after the man was taken from the jail, Deputy Sheriff Smallwood, said that about 2 o'clock a man appeared outside the jail and rang. He said he had a prisoner. Deputy Reuben I. Smallwood saw that he had no prisoner and refused to admit him, whereupon he left. Soon afterward a mob of about 60 men appeared before the jail with a whipping post and endeavored to batter down the door. Unsuccessful with that means, they procured a sledge and pick, and managed to break a hole through the door in which one of them crawled and unlocked the door. Then five or six men entered the building and proceeded to the warden's room, where they encountered Warden Taylor, Deputies Smallwood and James C. Crouse, and Night Watchman Marcellus. At the point of a pistol the warden surrendered the keys. In a few moments more Davis was secured and carried out bodily. He made no resistance. His appearance outside the jail was greeted with yells. He was kicked and beaten by members of the lynching party and in a few minutes was taken to Brickyard Hill on the Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington railroad line.

Here Davis was closely questioned and again admitted that he had assaulted his victim, and repeated that he would have done it living or dead.

As he made this assertion, those who heard him raised a cry, a rope was quickly knotted and the noose slipped over his head.

By this time Davis was nearly unconscious from fright and the blows which had been rained upon him.

While in this condition Davis was hoisted up to the limb of a tree. Almost before his feet had left the ground, a revolver cracked and a bullet cut a gash through his scalp. It was the signal for general firing, and at least 100 bullets must have riddled his body.

After a few minutes the body was cut down, and pieces of the rope and clothing were taken by many as souvenirs. The mob then dispersed.

The personnel of the mob is not known, but reliable witnesses to the occurrence state that all of those who composed it were young in appearance. They all wore masks, had their faces blackened and each one was armed with a revolver.

The negro was carried through the negro section of the city, but no one interfered. When people appeared at the doors or windows they were warned to remain where they were if they did not want harm to come to them.

The police permitted the mob to have its way, none of the officers apparently interfering.

Jenkins Dies of His Wounds.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 22.—Daniel

W. Jenkins, who was shot by his nephew, Henry W. Jenkins, proprietor of the Marshall house, in this city, several days ago, died Thursday morning in the hospital. He survived longer than his physicians thought possible. Not until some few hours after the death of Jenkins was his slayer informed of it. "It's pretty bad, isn't it?" he remarked. The body of the slain man will be taken to Emanuel county, where the funeral will take place. His slayer will be tried for murder next month.

Brained Wife with an Ax.

Butler, Pa., Dec. 22.—Mak Kaffle, a Russian, killed his wife by striking her on her head with an ax, and also injured a young daughter and a boarder. The arrival of a squad of police saved Kaffle from violence at the hands of a crowd which had surrounded his home. When asked by the police why he had killed his wife, Kaffle said: "I have a right to kill my wife; it's nobody's business but my own." Fellow countrymen who knew Kaffle in Russia, informed the police that he is wanted for murder there, asserting that he killed several wives, and that there is a standing reward for his arrest and return to Russia.

Good Cotton in Great Demand.

Providence, R. I. Dec. 22.—Local cotton goods manufacturers reported that they were unable to get sufficient quantities of the right kind of raw material to meet the demand which the market is making upon them for their product. They say they will not be able to manufacture on the basis of the present price of cotton until the middle of February. Manufacturers here consider that much of the cotton which is coming out of the field is wholly unfit for their business and that eventually it will find its way to the producers of paper stock and those who manufacture the cheaper grades of carpets.

Engine Kill George Allen.

Atlanta, Dec. 22.—George F. Allen, an employee of the Gould Construction company, was struck by a switch engine of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and instantly killed. It is not known exactly how the accident occurred. Some think he started from behind the end of a freight train to cross a parallel track, and before the oncoming engine could be stopped, the man was ground to death. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and came to this city to work on the construction of the Louisville and Nashville road into Atlanta. He was a resident of Livingston, Ky.

Russia Gives Death to Boy of 17.

Radom, Russian Poland, Dec. 22.—A youth named Werner, 17 years old, and a student at the technical school was tried by drumhead court-martial here, convicted and shot to death for having killed Colonel Plotka, commander of the gendarmes of the government of Radom. Werner threw a bomb at Colonel Plotka, Dec. 16, and the colonel died the next day of his injuries. When the workmen of this vicinity learned of the execution of Werner, they declared a general strike.

Car Shortage Hearing Resumed.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—The interstate commerce commission car shortage hearing was resumed here Friday. Numerous shippers in different lines were subpoenaed to testimony. Commissioner C. A. Prosser said he believed he would be able to finish the hearing late today and to start for Washington tonight.

Killing of Switchman.

Carterville, Ga., Dec. 22.—Will Neece, 20 years old, was killed in the Louisville and Nashville railroad yards here. He was employed as switchman and fell between the cars of a moving train. He was frightfully mangled. His home was in Cedarburg, where the remains have been sent for interment.

Bandit Shoots and Wounds.

Leadville, Colo., Dec. 22.—A masked bandit here, after shooting and fatally wounding Joe Dale, ticket agent at the Denver and Rio Grande depot, robbed the cash drawer of its contents and escaped. A posse is in pursuit of the robber.

ROOSEVELT RAPPED BY SAN FRANCISCO

They Also Roughly Handle Secretary Metcalf.

SAY METCALF SOUGHT FAVOR

Board of Education Says Both Roosevelt and Metcalf Have Misstated the Facts—It Is Declared that City Will Never Recede.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—Flora B. Harris, now residing in Tokyo, and widely known as a suffragist, recently addressed a communication to the San Francisco board of education, in which she deplored San Francisco's attitude towards the Japanese in public schools, and criticized what she termed the "provincial spirit" of the local officials. She deprecated the attempt to classify the Japanese as "orientals," and expressed surprise that the children of any foreign resident should be excluded from the public schools.

The board of education has framed a reply, which will be mailed to Mrs. Harris. This reply asserts that the Japanese have not been excluded from the public schools, "despite the fact that no less a personage than the president of the United States has instigated a similar assertion in framing a message to congress, notwithstanding the wholly unfair report made of the school incident by the secretary of commerce and labor, Victor H. Metcalf. Continuing, the reply says:

"The fact that the president of the United States basing arguments upon erroneous assumptions, framed against a loyal people scathing criticisms regarding a matter which is purely one of local concern, does not in the least deter the people of the Pacific coast, who, after all, are doubtless the best judges of their own immediate needs and welfare.

"Neither do the misleading deductions and recommendations of a politician high in authority, when voiced through a document which plainly sought the light of favor, and not from truth, impress the people of this locality with any sense of doubt as to their rights as free born Americans, or as to the justice of the stand they have taken.

"The board of education will not recede from its position, whether the president of the United States has been led into error, and now applies emphatic language to the people of this state, or whether ambitious secretaries distort plain facts and shape documents that may perhaps be formidable in a political sense."

Killed by a Train.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 22.—A special to the News from McComb (Ms.) says that an early hour Friday morning George Moore, his wife and three children were caught between the track and the freight depot platform by a passing switch engine and the woman instantly killed, while Mr. Moore and his sons were very seriously hurt. The little baby in the arms of its mother, was the only escaping injury. The family was en route to New Orleans, where Moore was going in the hospital.

Franchise May Be Transferred.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 22.—Mobile parties of good financial standing have made the Montgomery Franchise company a splendid offer for the Southern League franchise and the chances are that the club will be transferred to this city. There is no truth in the story sent out last Montgomery several days ago that private parties in Montgomery had purchased the franchise and that John Malarkey would manage the club in 1907.

Habeas Corpus for Mrs. Myers.

Kansas City, Dec. 22.—Habeas corpus proceedings were brought in the federal court here Friday in behalf of Mrs. Agnes Myers, now confined in jail at Liberty, Mo., under sentence to be hanged Jan. 19, for the murder of her husband. The United States supreme court recently refused to re-open her case.